

# EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1887

NUMBER 1037

## ASK

—FOR OUR—

### STAR BRAND

—OF—

## HOSIERY!

For Ladies, Misses and Children

Every pair guaranteed not to crack, not to fade. Prices from 6 to 50 cents a pair, cheapest house in the WORLD.

### S.G. AUSTIN & Co

—Little Roy, son of Daniel Knapp, is ill

—Mrs. John Trout, of Palmyra, is quite ill.

—The rain does not fall this spring with its usual ease.

—Prof. Dille, of the College, leaves to-day for the east to be absent a week or so.

—We have received the Splitlog Weekly News, a paper recently started in Splitlog, Missouri. Splitlog, what's in a name for a town.

—The re-union of the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry will take place at Rock Island on May 24th and not as stated in the last issue of this paper.

—John Kratochwill, of Dayton, Ohio, is here to attend Henry Becker's funeral. Mr. Kratochwill is one of the most extensive millers in Ohio and comes here to bury his old friend.

—Neighbor Cobb, of the Sterling Gazette, nearly takes our breath away with his pleasant compliment. It is actually too flattering for us, with all our cheek, to publish in THE TELEGRAPH.

—Deputy sheriff Stainbrook took the prisoner, James Murphy, (the man who knocked James Hawkins in the head with a hammer at Walton) to Amboy to-day for examination before a Justice of the Peace.

—All members of the W. C. T. U. are requested to meet at the M. E. church at three o'clock on Friday afternoon, May 6th, for the purpose of the transaction of business. It is hoped there will be a full attendance.

—The friends of the Rev. Ruthrauff will give that gentleman a sociable to-morrow evening at the audience room of the church. The exercises will consist of music, literary entertainments, refreshments, etc.

The Michigan Legislature has worked itself up on the English sparrow question, and has put a price of one cent on the head of every English sparrow that is found in the State. The Michigan Legislature is a pretty alert body of men, but they won't succeed in downing the English sparrow.

—Johnnie Parsons this morning met with an accident that came very near resulting seriously. He was firing a breach-loading gun when the powder exploded into his face. He was fortunate in not having at least one eye destroyed. His face will doubtless, unless the coloring is removed, show the effects of the powder all through his life.

—Col. H. T. Noble, O. B. Dodge and F. K. Orvis, of this city, returned last evening from a two days' session at Chicago of the Plowmakers Association. In consequence of the large advance in the prices of material the price of manufactured goods was advanced for fall trade. A general improvement in trade during the past year was reported by most of the manufacturers present.

It is a beautiful romance that comes from the City of Mexico. Two old silver mines of the Spaniards and Montezuma have been rediscovered, so the story runs. "In the midst of thousands of ruined buildings amid large churches and forts." The incident of the finding of ancient maps of the mines in an old chapel is also striking. The authors of the story ought to have copyrighted it. The would have made more money out of it than they will out of the mines.

The deacon's wife wanted to jot down the text, and leaning over to her scapegrace nephew, she whispered: "Have you any cards about you?" "You can't play in church," was the solemn, reproving answer, and the good woman was so frustrated that she forgot her text.

—Austin Brown, a traveling man, disturbed the quiet vigils of the night clerk at the Nachusa House last night by kicking up a racket in his room. When Fred, the watchman, called at the room he was admitted by Brown who, in an excited manner, declared that there was a man in his room. Fred struck a light but could not find the "man in the room," but he found Brown much excited and perspiring profusely. Brown probably had the nightmare; perhaps dreamed that he was a woman; or ate too much supper; the latter being a very common complaint with guests of the Nachusa House.

There are many persons haunted with the fear of being buried alive, and many believe that such things do often happen. A celebrated M. D. gives the following test: Have the room dark; have a bright light brought and taking the hand of the corpse hold it near the light and look through it. If the hand has the least pink look like blood there is surely life, but if the look of clay or grayish look and you cannot see through it death has taken place. Another test is to inject a drop of ammonia beneath the skin, if death has taken place it will have no effect, but if there is life a small red spot will appear at the place of injection. Surely these tests are worth remembering.

—As an indication of the good results of the citizens law and order meetings and even the simple proposition of organizing such a league as was started we understand that every saloon in Dixon was closed last Sunday. No reporter from THE TELEGRAPH visited the saloons of the city and we only speak of what was generally rumored on Sunday; that the saloons were all close as tight as a drum. We do not know of our own certain knowledge that the saloons of Dixon have been kept open on the Sabbath day, but we do know that there was a general impression in the community that in nearly every saloon there was a back door, or a side door, where by certain well known signs entrance could be had to the dram shops, and the thirsty imbibers of ardent could on that day procure his nip as regularly as on any day of the week. Last Sunday, for the first time since the mind of the oldest rum sucker runeth not to the contrary, no man could get a "drop" for love or money. This was a great change, and lovers of law and order should rejoice that there has been a good move in the right direction. We do know this much that citizens of neighboring cities, who came to Dixon expecting to take a day off as usual on Sunday, returned home early in the day with throats dry and exhortations unflavored.

The Inter-State Commerce law has hit Amboy. There was a special rate for flour from Minneapolis of twenty cents per hundred, the rate is now thirty-six cents per hundred, so those unfortunate amongst our citizens who eat flour will hereafter pay to the railroad sixteen cents upon each hundred weight in return for the glory of possessing a U. S. Senator who engineered the bill through congress. —Amboy Journal.

Well, hardly, Doctor. The calamity, it appears to THE TELEGRAPH, is not irreparable. Indeed we believe the Journal to be entirely mistaken in its logic. The fact is flour can be purchased to-day in Amboy at as low prices as it could before that terrible railroad law went into force; if we may except any increase price caused by the advance in wheat. We believe that you can, Mr. Journal editor, purchase as good flour at as low price at the Dixon mills as can be bought at Minneapolis, while the freight will cost you perhaps only one-fifth of thirty-six cents per hundred. Now, Doctor, you can go out and interview your feed men and if they are honest they will tell you that flour has not advanced on account of the Minneapolis freights. There is no reason why it should. There are too many good flouring mills in this vicinity to cause any sort of alarm on account of freight rates from the Minneapolis mills. But let us look at the injustice of the railroad charges before the law took effect. Take the case the Journal suggests: If thirty-six cents per hundred is a fair rate for hauling flour from Minneapolis to Amboy, what an outrageous extortion it is for the railroad to charge about seven cents per hundred for shipping the same freight from Dixon to Amboy. If the Journal could possibly see a fault in railroad management suppose it calls attention to the fact that extortionate and unjust rates have been imposed upon the people of Amboy for flour shipped from Dixon or Sterling, etc.

#### CONDENSED NEWS.

The surplus earnings of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad for 1886 were \$2,414,854.47.

Gen. W. T. Sherman was chosen commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion at its annual meeting in Cincinnati.

Thirteen thousand coke-workers in the Connellsville region struck Wednesday for an advance of 12½ per cent. in their wages.

The Villard house at Brainerd, Minn., was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning, the guests narrowly escaping with their lives. Loss, \$64,000.

At the opening of May the available stock of wheat, which includes the supplies at twenty-one leading points east of the Rocky mountains and the amount in transit to the seaboard and afloat on the ocean, amounted to 68,353,000 bushels, against 63,060,000 bushels on the corresponding date last year.

Wednesday morning a deputy sheriff levied on the property of the Rosenkrans & Weber company, wholesale jewelers, Chicago, by virtue of two executions calling for the payment of about \$14,000. Shortly afterward the company made an assignment to Charles B. Houghton. The liabilities were placed at \$67,000.

#### LONGEVITY NOTES.

Polly Clay, who died a few days ago at East Fryeburg, Me., was 104 years old, and Easter Petres, of Winston, N. C., lived to be 102 years of age.

Julia Darrow was 108 years old, when she died recently at Gloversville, N. Y. She was a slave, and was sold to her late husband at the age of 16 for \$150.

Mmanuel Barriant and wife, of Matamoros, Mexico, recently celebrated the eightieth anniversary of their wedding. The husband is 102 years old and the wife 96.

The Rev. David Sawyer, of Hopkinton, N. H., is 90 years of age. John Williamson, of Bethel, Me., is 101 years old, and Abraham Chalker, of Saybrook, Conn., is 97 and in the best of health.

The engineer of the first locomotive that ever left St. Louis for the west, and the engineer of the first steamboat that ever arrived at St. Louis, was William J. Haynes, of St. Louis, who is just closing a century of life. He was on the staff of Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans.

Uncle Billy Davis, a negro, lives near Mayfield, Ky., and there is pretty good evidence that the old man is over 100 years of age. He has black hair and good teeth. He worked on a farm last year at \$10 a month. A few days ago he married a dusky damsel 23 years old. He has a brother in Cairo 108 years old.

#### Effects of Matrimony.

Omaha Girl—I pity the man that marries that Miss De Temper. Do you know him?

Omaha Man—A little.

"Does he appear changed any since he married her?"

"Well, he now goes to church regularly, and"

"I knew it. I knew he'd soon feel the need of reliance on a higher power than himself."

—Omaha World.

#### THEY COME HIGH.

Germany supports twenty-two royal, princely and ducal families, and the direct cost of their maintenance is \$3,300,000.

Turkey comes next to Germany in its loyal expenditures, the total amount absorbed by the sultan and his family being about \$3,200,000.

The imperial family of Russia costs that country \$2,450,000, which amount probably does not include the czar's life insurance policy.

The Austrian imperial family is tolerably well off, having a revenue of \$920,000.

The British royal family comes next, with a cost to the country of \$900,000.

Italy pays her royal family \$660,000, which is a very large sum in proportion to the means of the country.

Spain disburses on the same account \$400,000.

Belgium pays \$133,500 a year to her king, and he is cheap at that; while Portugal pays \$127,000.

Monarchy costs Sweden and Norway \$117,500 annually; Denmark, \$92,000; Holland, \$63,000; Greece, \$42,000, and Roumania, \$40,000.

Republican France gives her president \$36,000, two-thirds of which is in the form of salary and one-third for household expenses.

The Swiss republic pays its president \$300 a year, which is probably the smallest sum that the head of any civilized nation receives. All the expenditures of Switzerland are on a correspondingly low scale. The expenditures of the confederation do not reach \$2,000,000 annually.

#### FACTS AND FIGURES.

The bread of the Emperor William is not buttered.

The sugar refineries in the United States have a total refining capacity of 1,000,000 barrels a month.

The amount of chocolate annually consumed is about 80,000,000 pounds, the market being headed by France.

The finest pork grown in the world is that of the Madeira islands, where the swine live principally on nuts.

The annual production of steel pens is estimated at \$4,000,000, but the value created with them remains to be calculated.

The importation of almonds into the United States amounts to about 3,500,000 pounds annually. California imports no almonds, but she raises about 2,000,000 pounds in her own gardens.

A glass bird cage which has been invented, having the sides of glass while the top is of wire caging in the ordinary way, with the air freely admitted by this open dome, is likely to be popular.

#### Children Half Price.

An Austin gentleman, who had lost one of his children, was presented with a bill by the doctor.

"I see by your bill that you charge \$20 for ten visits while you were treating my child," he remarked.

"Certainly, \$2 is the usual price for a visit," responded the doctor.

"Yes, but man alive, the child was under 10 years of age. I could have got her into a circus for half price!"—Texas Sittings.

#### It Killed the Dog.

That dog at strangers oft would roar, Yet to his friends was extra kind; He ne'er had seen a dude, before, But now he saw a dude behind.

That dude turned round in wild dismay, That dog was over terrified, That dude said faintly, "Go away!" Alas! It was the dog that died.

Goodall's Sun.

#### DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

"Boccaccio" and "Fatinitza" may be among McCaull's attractions next season.

The Florences will drop the old repertoire and try something new next season.

Billy Emerson, of Haverly's minstrel troupe, has a salary of \$500 a week, with a private car for himself and wife.

It is said that the wedding of Charles H. Hoyt and Flora Walsh will take place at Charleston, N. H., in July.

Another American play has failed—the place, Boston; the author, Edgar Fawcett; the name, "The Earl," and the actor, George Riddle.

A remarkable instance of an invalid's recovery through faith is reported from Puebla county, O. Miss Sarah Foubie, the daughter of a respectable farmer living just out of Sonora, had been bedridden for thirty-one years because of an affection of the spine, and for nearly a year she had been speechless and blind. She is now entirely cured. Miss Foubie says that about the middle of March she went into a trance, during which an angel appeared to her and bade her pray for her recovery. On awaking from the trance she prayed long and earnestly and fell quietly asleep. In the morning she walked down to breakfast, to the great astonishment of the family, and has not known a day of illness since. She now spends the greater part of her time in singing and praying.

I will sell Balbrigan Underwear at \$1.50 per suit, the best in the market. Also two pair of standard linen cuffs and collars for twenty-five cents.

103713 HENRY KURTZROCK, The celebrated Sea Foam Ice Cream can be had at Kneeland's ice cream parlor by the dish or quantity. Galena street. 103612

Removed to Pinkney Block, one door east of express office, where I am ready for business with a full line of musical goods consisting of pianos, organs, violins, accordions, guitars, piano stools, piano spreads, mouth organs, music book, sheet music, etc. Singer sewing machines and sewing machine supplies. The best of machine needles, sewing machine oil, etc.

T. J. MILLER. 911w21036w1

Choice mixed candy only fifteen cents per pound at Kneeland's ice cream parlor. Galena street. 103612

Another large invoice of those fine Fan Cigars at W. L. Foote's drug store. Don't be satisfied till you try them.

AT NIGHT always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains no Opium or Morphine, but gives the child natural ease from pain. Price 25 cents. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n2

#### HARNES

The largest stock and lowest prices at PITCHER'S. 10141f

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50 cents. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. 980y1n2

Throw away that cigar and go to W. L. Foote's drug store and get one of those celebrated Fan cigars.

#### PLANTS FOR SALE.

Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, asparagus roots, pieplant roots, tomatoe, cabbage, sweet potatoe plants at

J. W. Kent's, Post Office. 1019w4

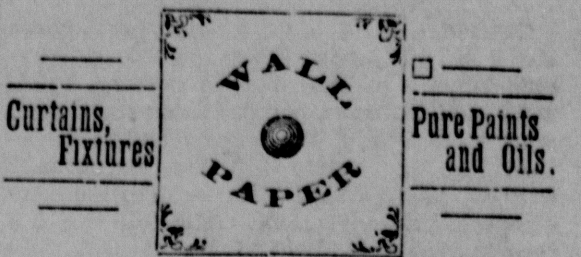
THE REASON why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n2

#### WANTED.

WANTED: Boarders, at a centrally located residence. A married couple or two gentlemen desired. Enquire at this office. 10671f

### TILLSON & HAYDEN,

Are again LEADERS in the Choiceest



IN :: LEE :: COUNTY.

### CALL AND SEE.

## FLOUR!

Buy Flour made at the Home Mill, Because it is the BEST and Because it is the CHEAPEST.

### THE DIXON MILL

Never made Better Flour Than it is Making at the Present Time. The Quality, and Everything From Our Mill is Guaranteed As Represented Or Money Refunded.

#### FARMERS

Can always rely upon getting the

Highest Market Price For Choice Wheat!

AT OUR MILL.

### DIXON MILLING CO.

### OPEN FOR BUSINESS

I WILL SELL

#### GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

### At Half Price!

FINE SHIRTS, FINE SOCKS, UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS, OVERALLS

OF ALL KINDS.

Working Shirts, Neck-Ties; The Finest Line in the Market!

### HENRY KURTZROCK.

### BOY'S SUITS!

BOY'S SHORT PANTS, BOY'S CORDUROY PANTS, BOY'S GREY SUITS, BOY'S WORSTED SUITS, BOY'S SHIRT WAISTS

BOY'S BAT AND BALL Gived with each Suit—"A good bat no little stick."

Boy's Shirt Waists; good one For only FIFTY CENTS.

BOY'S HATS, BOY'S SHIRTS, BOY'S CAPS, BOY'S COLLARS

Best Boy's Ties for 25 cents ever shown in Dixon. Boys, Come In and Look at Them, at the Hat Store on the corner, at

### CHAS. A. TODD'S

## ALL IN.

The spring stock of

### WALL PAPER,

#### DECORATIONS and CURTAIN GOODS

is open for inspection at

### THEO. J. HYDE & CO'S.

The New Designs are Prettier and Cheaper than ever, and as we have by far the LARGEST STOCK to select from, we are sure to please everyone.

### Early Inspection Solicited.

#### LADIES:

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home, with

### PEERLESS DYES

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package, or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by W. L. Foote's successor to B. B. Higgins, Druggist, Dixon, Ill. 986 905y1



## THE WILD WEST SHAKEN.

ARIZONA FEELS THE SOLID EARTH  
LOSE ITS STABILITY.

**Mountains Rended and Rocks Riven from Their Bases—Two Volcanoes Begin a Fery Entertainment—Mexico Trembles—Terrible Colliery Accident in British Columbia—Fatal Fire at New Orleans.**

TUCSON, A. T., May 5.—An earthquake shock at 2:12 Tuesday afternoon did considerable damage in the way of racking buildings, and caused a panic among the people, who rushed into the streets and ran frantically about. It was the first earthquake ever experienced here. A rumbling noise accompanied the vibrations. The taller buildings swayed as if about to topple over. The shock had a singular effect upon the Santa Catalina mountains, great masses falling from their sides at various points, and rolling down 7,000 feet to their base, sending up volumes of dust resembling the vapors of a volcano. A prominent peak, known as the Old Castle, a landmark from time immemorial, suddenly disappeared from sight. The vibrations lasted about four minutes, and slight recurrences of the motion have been twice felt since. After the shock a volcano appeared in the Total Wreck mountains, about twenty miles south of Tucson. Its flames illumined the sky during Tuesday night, and the smoke arising from it was visible Wednesday.

### Another Volcano Started.

BENSON, A. T., May 5.—About 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon great terror was caused among the citizens by an earthquake shock. Buildings were quickly deserted. Though considerable damage was done, no one was hurt. Slight tremors followed the shock, being felt at intervals during the night.

A man has arrived from the San Pedro river and reports that the shock was severe in that vicinity. A fissure in the ground six inches wide opened in one place and water rose where there had before been dry land. The phenomenon of smoke arising from the Whetstone mountains, eight miles south, was witnessed from here after the shock. The appearance is that of a volcano, and there is great excitement about the occurrence, as no volcano has ever before existed in this region. A party has started for the mountains to make an investigation.

LATER.—The volcanic eruption is now pronounced genuine from Whetstone mountain. Parties on a train report that fire was seen coming forth from the mountain. Lava and smoke can be seen from the streets of Benson, nearly twenty miles from the disturbance. At first it was thought the woods were on fire, but the constancy of the burning and the appearance at night indicate that it is a volcano caused by the earthquake.

### A Lake Dried Up.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., May 5.—A severe shock of earthquake occurred Tuesday about 3 p. m., and continued furiously about forty seconds. Windows were broken and buildings cracked and injured, but no persons were hurt. Ten miles from the city a lake covering an acre of ground completely dried up in twenty minutes. Embankments along the New Mexico & Arizona railway were moved from their former positions in many instances as much as twelve inches.

### Elsewhere in the Territory.

GLOBE, A. T., May 5.—At 3:11 p. m. Tuesday an earthquake shock, lasting twenty seconds, was felt here. The Indians were greatly terrified.

PHOENIX, A. T., May 5.—An earthquake was experienced here at 3:40 p. m. Tuesday. Clocks were stopped and buildings swayed perceptibly. The vibrations were north and south.

WILCOX, A. T., May 5.—A shock of earthquake occurred here at 2:10 p. m. Tuesday, causing much damage to buildings. One dwelling was shattered so that it will have to be rebuilt. The vibrations were from north to south and lasted an hour and three quarters.

### It Extends to Mexico.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, May 5.—At 12:45 p. m. Tuesday two earthquake shocks were felt here, with short intervals, lasting altogether a few seconds. The direction was east and west. No damage is reported so far, though all clocks stopped running. Shocks were felt in many other places all over this part of Mexico. The following is from an agent at Torres station: "One minute after the first quivering sensation the highest cliff of the Chivato mountain fell, causing a cloud of dust to rise like smoke from the explosion of a large amount of powder. From the station it had the appearance of a volcanic eruption."

### In California.

CENTERVILLE, Cal., May 5.—A severe earthquake shock, preceded by a series of rumblings and dull explosions, was felt here at 7:12 Tuesday morning. The direction was from north to south.

### CAUGHT BY THE FIRE-DAMP.

One Hundred and Fifty Miners Entombed—Heartrending Scenes.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 5.—News has just reached here from Nanaimo of an explosion in one of the shafts of the Victoria Coal company. One hundred and fifty miners were at work in the mine when the explosion occurred, and it is feared that many of them will die before assistance can reach them. Rescuing parties have made several attempts to reach them, but the flames and gases arising from the mines have thus far prevented them from getting near enough to be of any assistance. Twelve miners have so far been recovered, most of them dead, and all the others badly injured. One man of a relief party, who attempted to enter the mine, was suffocated. The families of the miners are crowding around the mouth of the pit, crying and praying that the lives of the entombed may be saved. The scenes are heartrending. Many families will be left entirely destitute.

### CREMATED IN HIS BED.

Horrible Fate of a Paralytic—A Little Girl Also Burned—Heavy Property Loss.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—Early Wednesday fire broke out in Mitchell's cistern factory, 183 and 185 Magazine street, and spread to the residence of the chief of the fire department, O'Connor, who barely escaped from the

building with his life. A high wind was blowing and before the engines could get to work Nos. 124, 126, 128 and 135 Julia street were a mass of flames. No. 124 was occupied by Policeman McLaughlin Lyons and family. Tuesday Mr. Lyons was stricken with paralysis and compelled to take to his bed. He was sleeping with his grandchild, a little girl. The building burned so rapidly that the family had barely time to get out. Lyons' wife endeavored to get her husband out of bed, but the flames compelled her to leave him and she ran screaming out of the house and begged the firemen to save her husband. Several brave fellows promptly responded and endeavored to reach the paralytic, but were unable to do so. After abandoning Lyons to his fate they were told about the little girl and search was made for her, but she was nowhere to be found. It is known that she also perished.

No. 422 Julia street was a boarding-house, and the guests had a narrow escape with their lives. The flames then attacked eight buildings on Camp street, but at 5 o'clock the wind lulled and a heavy rain began falling, and the firemen soon had the flames under control. The total property loss is about \$180,000; insured for about half that amount. Chief O'Connor lost a number of valuable firemen's prizes and trappings which he values at \$20,000.

### Heavy Blow in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 5.—A terrific wind swept the peninsula Monday afternoon, completely prostrating telegraph and telephone wires, and doing great damage at Ishpeming, Houghton, Negaunee, Escanaba, and all through from Fort Howard to Iron River and from Norway to Sault Ste. Marie. Communication was entirely destroyed.

### The Portable Boiler at Work.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Near Glenwood Tuesday afternoon a boiler that had been used to run a circular saw to cut railroad ties, exploded while workmen were making some repairs. Alfred Harris, the son of the owner, and Charles Carroll, the engineer, were instantly killed. Their bodies were terribly mangled.

### Four Seriously Burned.

ILLINOIS, May 5.—Rev. Robert Smith and three sons were seriously, if not fatally, burned by an explosion of powder which occurred at the coal mine in Dawson, a small town west of here, Tuesday evening.

### THE ARENA OF MUSCLE.

#### Among the Thoroughbreds.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—The winning horses at the Ivy City meeting Wednesday were: Jennie B. 1 mile 1:43; Tom Hood, 1 mile, 1:44; Britannic, 1/2 mile, 1:16 1/4; Richmond, 1 mile, 1:45; Maggie Mitchell, 1/2 mile, 1:16.

NASHVILLE, May 5.—Eva K. won the 3/4 mile race at the course here Wednesday in 1:30 1/4; Little Minch the 1/2 mile in 1:04 1/4; Egmont the 1 1/4 miles in 1:56 1/4.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.—At the races here Wednesday the stake winners were: Rio Grande, 1 1/4 miles, 1:50 1/4; Perkins, 1/2 mile, 1:04 1/4; Kirkin, 1 mile, 1:43 1/4; Ovid, 1/2 mile, 1:16 1/4.

### Making the Base Ball Record.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Wednesday's base ball games are reported as follows: At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 12, Boston 0; at Indianapolis—Indianapolis 9, Chicago 5; at Washington City—Washington 8, New York 9; at Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 8, Detroit 9—eleven innings.

Association games: At Cleveland—Cleveland 6, Cincinnati 10; at New York—Metropolitan 3, Brooklyn 7; at St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Louisville 1—six innings; at Philadelphia—Athletic 2, Baltimore 6.

### The Six-Days Walk.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The Wednesday midnight score in the six-days walking contest stood as follows: Normac, 255 miles; Alberts, 270; Hart, 284; Strokel, 284; Hughes, 275; Sam Day, 266; Tilley, 221; Elson, 261; Newhart, 252; Adams, 260; Williams, 227.

### Big Price Offered for a Horse.

PARIS, Ky., May 5.—Clay and Woodford, owners of Runnymede stock farm, have received an offer of \$100,000 from New York parties for their celebrated stallion Hindoo, provided he lived four years after the purchase. The offer was refused.

### No Spring Meeting at Narragansett.

BOSTON, May 5.—The managers of Narragansett park have decided not to give a spring meeting, and the dates claimed by them have been taken by George H. Hicks, who assumed control of Beacon park last Sunday.

### Jack Dempsey Under Bonds.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, who was arrested upon the charge of unlawfully sparring, was bound over to the police court Wednesday under \$200 bail.

### A MORIBUND WHISKY POOL.

It Hangs Together, but Becomes Virtually Inoperative.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The Western Export association held a fully-attended meeting at the Grand Pacific hotel Wednesday afternoon. Spellman, of Peoria, agreed to run as desired by the pool, but the new house of Dash & Brown, of that city, refused to enter the pool, demanding a capacity of 3,000 bushels per day. Two houses in Ohio and one Indiana also refused to come in. The association concluded that it did not pay to run the pool, pay assessments and pay closed houses with so many distilleries outside and independent. The members therefore decided to pay no assessments, pay no closed houses for the coming month, and to reduce the price on whisky from \$1.13 per gallon to \$1.05, decreasing the income of the pool \$12,000 per day, or \$3,000,000 per year. The pool is virtually inoperative, although the officers still hold intact. "Buffalo" Miller said the future looked dark and it is hard to tell when the pool will be revived.

### Illinois Statesmanship.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., May 5.—The committee investigating the state printing contracts reported to the senate Wednesday as indicated in these dispatches. The reports were made special order for Thursday. Appropriations were passed: For Eye and Ear infirmary at Chicago, \$50,000; for expenses of state government, \$800,000; Jacksonville Deaf and Dumb asylum, \$216,500; Pontiac Reform school, \$105,300; Jacksonville Blind asylum, \$68,200; State Normal university, \$42,000; Kankakee Insane asylum, \$540,000, and sev-

eral other smaller appropriations. The convict school book bill was read the second time, as was the bill to prohibit false pedigrees. The bill to prevent option dealing was read the second time. The house passed the following bills: Prohibiting the adulteration of liquors; licensing itinerant marchants; the militia appropriation bill—\$285,000; the anti-Anarchist bill—makes the man who preaches violent doctrines guilty when any one else carries them into effect—\$1 to \$30.

### Powderly Wants Rest.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—General Master Workman Powderly has issued a circular to the K. of L. of the country in which he says the members must stop writing to him, and address their letters to the general secretary. He is deluged with correspondence, he says, and can stand it no longer, as he gets 300 letters a day on all sorts of subjects. The thing is wearing him out and preventing him attending to his legitimate duties, and he will answer no more letters. He proposes to take a rest from active work until May 24.

### Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—The president has appointed William H. McLyman collector of customs for the district of Miami, Ohio; also Isaac J. Cox, of Ellenville, N. Y.; J. W. Doane, of Chicago, and William K. Carlisle, of Wichita, Kan. (a son of Speaker Carlisle), commissioners to examine and report upon thirty-four miles of newly constructed Northern Pacific railroad in Washington territory.

## KENTUCKY'S KEYNOTE.

AN INDORSEMENT OF CLEVELAND CARRIED WITH A WHOOP.

Taulbee Kicks Vigorously, but Is Sat Upon—Gen. Buckner Gets the Nomination by Acclamation—Synopsis of the Platform and the Speeches—Indiana Municipal Elections—Political Notes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5.—The state Democratic convention, which was expected to be an important event because the keynote of the campaign of 1888 for the Democracy was to be struck, and the way made plain for the renomination of Mr. Cleveland, met at Liederkranz hall Wednesday at noon, the chair being occupied by Col. J. Stoddard Johnston, chairman of the state central committee. The hall was packed to its fullest capacity, standing room being at a premium, and a full attendance of delegates was present, the convention being the largest held since the war. Mrs. Speaker Carlisle, Mrs. Senator Blackburn, Mrs. Henry Watterson, Mrs. Governor Hindeman and Mrs. Gen. Buckner occupied seats on the platform, having been conveyed through the crowds at the doors with great difficulty by a detail of police.

State Senator Samuel Hill, of Hartford, was selected as temporary chairman, and made a speech principally devoted to state issues. The usual committees having been appointed a recess was taken to 4 p. m. When the convention reassembled the question of indorsing the national administration was suddenly sprung by the following resolution offered by J. A. McKenzie, of Christian county:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Kentucky has marked with satisfaction and pleasure the wisdom, fidelity and courage with which Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, has administered his high office, and hereby tenders to him its cordial assurance of unfaltering confidence and support.

The resolution was greeted with moderate applause in the midst of which Congressman Taulbee mounted his chair, and made an excited protest against the consideration of the question involved until a permanent organization had been effected.

Mr. McKenzie retorted that in offering the resolution it was not his intention to endorse the civil service policy, for, thank God, it had been his privilege to vote against it; at the same time it was no use pottering about the matter. It was simply proposed to approve the honesty, integrity, fearlessness and courage of the administration, and nothing would be gained by antagonizing the general policy of the one man who was the most available material of the party for the next national campaign.

After further debate the chairman ruled that the resolution must go to the platform committee and the matter was dropped. No committee being ready to report, speech-making filled up the afternoon and Senator Blackburn aroused considerable enthusiasm by calling upon the convention to block out the pathway which would lead to a Democratic national victory next year. He made a powerful appeal for harmony in connection with administration affairs, declaring that while it was true that the president had failed to do many things which he should have done, and had done many things which might better have been left undone, yet his honesty and cleanliness were alone sufficient to warrant the party in placing him before the country a second time.

Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge spoke in the same vein, and speeches were made also by Henry Watterson, State Senator Green Smith, of Indiana, and others, and then another recess was taken until 8 p. m. At the second reassembling Speaker Carlisle was elected permanent chairman, and the delegates shouted themselves hoarse as he was escorted to the chair. His speech was expected to be the bugle call to the national Democracy, and it was consequently a surprise when he confined himself to a history of the Democracy, a declaration that he was not a candidate for any office, and an argument for states rights as opposed to paternal government, which last he said was the next thing to mob law.

Prolonged applause was evoked when he said with emphasis that the advance of the Socialists, Communists, Anarchists and the advocates of kindred heresies should be resisted by the combined conservative forces of the country, that incendiaries imported from the hot-beds of Europe should not be tolerated, and that secret revolutionary societies should be suppressed as contrary to the spirit of the free institutions of the country, and there were shouts of "Blaine" and "Sherman," and loud laughter when he remarked that the Democratic party had one set of principles for all parts of the country, not one set

for Ohio, a different one for the south, and perhaps another for the east. In closing Mr. Carlisle paid a very brief tribute to President Cleveland and his administration, bearing testimony to its honesty, its integrity, its fearlessness, and its impartiality, and closed amid applause.

The credentials committee made its report and the contests between delegations were rapidly settled by the convention, the only incident of note being a fight between two local politicians, in which no blood was shed, however.

The next thing in order was the nomination of a candidate, and Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner was selected by acclamation, his competitors, John D. Harris, S. A. Holt and Senator Berry, withdrawing.

The platform was presented shortly before midnight. It opens with the following eulogy of the president and declaration on the civil service:

We declare our confidence in the integrity and conscientious devotion to duty of Grover Cleveland, and congratulate the country and the party upon the accession of a Democratic administration, national, economic and clean; and we particularly applaud the president for the fidelity and courage with which he has protected the treasury from pillage by his exercise of the veto power, and hereby pledge to him our confidence and support in the discharge of the duties of his office.

We favor such a reform of the civil service as will enforce a faithful performance by persons appointed to office of all public duties intrusted to them, and to this end as well as to the maintenance of the spirit of our republican form of government, we demand the strictest measure of personal and party responsibility, and are opposed to the substitution in room of this of life tenure, a civil pension list and all other appendages of a bureaucratic system foreign to the genius of our institutions and people.

The other resolutions declare in favor of honest money, sympathize with the people of Ireland and denounce coercion; view with alarm the growing tendency toward securing federal aid for private enterprises; denounce the war tariff as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense and demand its immediate reduction; approve the action of the last house of representatives regarding the forfeiture of railroad lands; condemn the importation of contract labor and urge the enactment of laws for its suppression.

Congressman Taulbee submitted a minority report which simply recommended the striking out of that portion of the first resolution applauding the president for protecting the treasury. He made a long and heated speech in support of his recommendation, but the uproar and yells of "Put him out!" and "Shut up!" rendered his remarks inaudible and the majority report was adopted. Gen. Buckner was presented and returned thanks for his nomination, the band played "Dixie" and the convention adjourned.

### Democratic Gains in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 5.—Reports are in from sixty-five town and city elections held in this state Tuesday, and the results show large Democratic gains in all sections, many cities heretofore reliably Republican having elected their entire Democratic tickets. Lafayette and Shelbyville for the first time in their histories elected Democratic mayors. There were few local issues of consequence and the campaigns were generally made up on the legislative records of the two parties. At Wabash, the home of Speaker Sayre, the Democrats made large gains. Michigan City was carried by the Republicans for mayor, clerk and marshal. There were three tickets in the field. The city is usually Democratic.

### Indiana Woman Suffragists.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 5.—The state woman suffrage convention demanded in its resolutions Wednesday suffrage for women when the sale of liquor is the question, and that the "age of consent" for women be made 18 years. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Helen Gougar, of Lafayette; vice president, Mrs. Alice Wahl, of Ellettsville; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Wood, of Indianapolis; secretary, Mrs. Ida Harper, of Terre Haute; chairman of the executive committee, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis.

### Camden Throws Up the Sponge.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 5.—The West Virginia legislature took seven ballots for United States senator Wednesday. Forty-five votes were necessary to a choice and on each ballot Camden had 43. The persistence of his opposers, however, has caused him to throw up the sponge, and the two factions of the party will, it is now said, unite and elect a United States senator.

### Ohio Republican Convention.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—The Ohio Republican central committee met in this city Wednesday night, and decided to hold the state convention in Toledo on July 27 and 28.

### Foster's Weather Predictions.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, May 5.—W. T. Foster, the Hawkeye weather prophet, says the storm periods for May will be the 13th and 27th, that is, those two dates will mark the centers of the periods, the first storm reaching the Mississippi about May 10, and the last May 21. During the prevalence of the first storm there will be danger at sea and on the lakes. There will be pretty severe storms on the 15th and 18th also. The storm beginning May 21 will commence a series of destructive rains, hails and winds, which will last until June 2, and be the most extensive of the spring and summer months, and navigation on lakes will be perilous. The first half of the month will be good farming weather for crops. All planting should be finished as early in May as possible. There will be very cool weather, with a probability of frosts, between May 16 and 22. The last ten days of the month will be very warm, with plenty of rain—rather too much, in fact. Corn should not be planted deep, and if possible should be plowed before May 21. Generally May weather will be favorable to crops in the upper Mississippi valley. Mr. Foster claims that his April forecasts were completely verified.

### The Standard Oil Case.

BUFFALO, N. J., May 5.—In the oil conspiracy case here Wednesday the testimony is not creating so great a sensation as was expected. Miller swore Wednesday that in accordance with his agreement with Everest he fixed the pipes of the Buffalo works so that they would burst when a fire was started, and his efforts were successful. On cross-examination he said he had made an affidavit that the Buffalo company was infringing upon the patents of the Vacuum company.

### Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—J. W. Boughton & Co.'s wood carpet factory, and Thomas Day's iron foundry, at Twelfth and Hamilton streets, were burned Wednesday night. Loss, \$100,000; partially insured. Five firemen were carried down by falling walls and injured, but not fatally.

## D. S. HORTON

DRUGGIST,

(KEYES' OLD STAND).

A large stock

Lead, Ready Mixed Paints!

AND ALABASTINE

Just Received. Call and Examine Stock and Get Prices. Very Truly,

D. S. HORTON

## A. E. SIMONSON & CO.

Painting Contractors.

All the latest Color Combinations in Paints and Wall Paper. We do only

FIRST CLASS WORK.

A. E. SIMONSON,

Dixon, Ills.

## G.W. McBride

ARCHITECT

—AND—

## BUILDER.

Office on Hennepin Street, Dixon, Second Door North of Main Street.

Orders Left with CHAS. A. TODD will receive Prompt Attention. d wtf

## STOVES STORED

I am now prepared to take down your stoves and store them with care in a good, dry room. If you need any

## Tin Work

TIN ROOFING.  
TIN GUTTERS.  
GALVANIZED IRON GUTTERS,  
TIN WARE, and  
TIN WORK, ETC., ETC

Give Me A Call. Prices Low.

## CHAS. ANDRES.

J. V. & J. E. THOMAS

Agents for the

LEADING FIRE,  
LIFE AND  
ACCIDENT

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

Office No. 4, Opera Block,  
SECOND FLOOR, - DIXON, ILL.

## DECORATING!

CLARK, ANDERSON & CO.

Are prepared to do

FIRST-CLASS WORK

—IN—

PAINTING,  
PAPER HANGING  
CALSO MINING

And all Kinds of House Decorating

Plain and Ornamental.

CALL :: AND :: SEE :: THEM.



## ROSSER DRAWS THE LINE.

HE CAN NOT FORGIVE LITTLE PHIL JUST YET,

And Wants Him Boycotted by the Shenandoah Valley People—Raking Up Some Very Dead Issues—What Is Thought of the Scream by Washington People—"A Little Cavalry Officer."

WINCHESTER, Va., May 5.—The Times Wednesday printed the following letter from Gen. Rosser, written from the University of Virginia, dated May 2, and addressed to Maj. Holmes Conrad:

MY DEAR MAJOR: I have seen it reported recently in the newspapers that Gen. P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A., contemplates at an early day another ride up the Shenandoah valley. I had hoped that our beautiful valley should never again be desecrated by his footprints. Cold, cruel and brutal must be the character of this soldier who fondly cherishes memories of the wild, wanton waste and desolation which his barbarous torch spread through the valley, laying in ashes the beautiful and happy homes of innocent women, young and helpless children and aged men, and who over these ruins boasted that "Now a crow can not fly over this valley without carrying its ravens."

Gen. Sheridan has done nothing since the war to atone for his cruel barbarism during the war. We have not forgotten that during his reign in New Orleans he asked that our fellow-citizens of Louisiana might be proclaimed banditti in order that he might set the dogs of war on them. I have forgiven the brave men of the Union armies whom I met in honorable battle, and who finally triumphed over us in the great struggle. Among them I can now name many of my warmest and truest and most prized friends. They are good and true men, and think none the less of us for having fought them. Indeed, they esteem him highest amongst us who fought them the hardest. Sheridan is not one of this kind, and he has never accorded to us that place which Grant proclaimed. I now say to you, my dear major, and to our gallant comrades who are now in the valley that I hope you will allow this man to make his triumphant ride up the valley in peace, but have him go like the miserable crow, carrying his ravens with him. Yours truly,

THOS. L. ROSSER.

### Comment at Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—There is much unfavorable comment on Gen. Rosser's letter regarding Gen. Sheridan, and it was particularly noticeable at the meeting and monthly banquet of the Washington Commandery of the Loyal Legion, held Wednesday night at the Arlington. Gen. Sheridan, who is a member of this commandery, was not present, evidently desiring to avoid all discussion of such an unpleasant subject. With one voice Gen. Rosser's letter was stigmatized as outrageous and indefensible, especially in view of the fact that a year ago Gen. Sheridan, accompanied by Senator Don Cameron, made a horseback tour through the Shenandoah valley and was kindly received by the people. An ex-volunteer general said that the probable cause of Rosser's chagrin was found in the fact that in one of Sheridan's reports he alludes to Rosser as a "little cavalry general" who had been sent by the Confederates to attack Sheridan's forces. Another alluded to the fact that when Rosser came out of the war in his distressed financial circumstances, he was befriended and put on the road to fortune by his old army friends who knew him at West Point before the war. Leading Democrats censure Gen. Rosser, and say that it was just this "slopping over" of Confederate officers that kept the Democratic party out of power so long. Republicans express the hope that a few more Confederate generals may assail Phil Sheridan, for the American people will embrace every opportunity to resent such attacks.

### OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

The Inter-State Bill Securing the Objects of the Retaliatory Measure.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—The state department has sent to the inter-state commerce commission a copy of a communication just received at the department from Mr. Washington, United States commercial agent at London, Ont., respecting the effects of the inter-state commerce bill on our trade with Canada. The agent, writing under date of April 25, says the result of the act has been most damaging to both the United States and Canada in respect to exports and imports, and is severely felt both by buyers and sellers to and from the United States.

The Canadian roads, he says, can not yet give a rate over their own and connecting American lines, and shippers are consequently unwilling to let their goods go to the frontier, not knowing what the further delivery to inland and seaboard points will cost.

This, however, he writes, is not the worst feature of the case, and is slight compared with the damage to our import trade into Canada. The English merchant in this busy season is able to name the exact rate of freight, and thus has a great advantage over the American merchant who, in the present chaotic condition of railway tariffs, can not say whether the rate on his goods will be \$1 or \$5 per 100 pounds. A settlement must shortly be reached or our commerce will receive such damage that it will take years to regain the lost trade and prestige which the United States has hitherto enjoyed.

### Father Malone Advises the Pope.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Rev. Father Sylvester Malone, pastor of St. Peter and St. Paul, Brooklyn, says he wrote a letter to Pope Leo XIII. some time ago, in which he said that Dr. McGlynn was the best known priest in America; that his influence was far-reaching, and that he was one whom to censure would put back the church in America half a century. He told the pope that nothing could blight the future of the church in this country more than any act of ecclesiastical authority that might raise the question of the rights of the citizen. Such action would bring about a state of public sentiment antagonistic to the best interests of the church. He stated that the charges against Dr. McGlynn raised the question of the right of the citizen.

### Fotheringham Goes Free.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Amid the congratulations of friends, and with his happy mother by his side, David S. Fotheringham, who has been in jail for a long time under a charge of robbing the Adams express on the San Francisco railway last October, walked out of the court room Wednesday a free man. After the prosecution had got in all their evidence the judge ordered an acquittal on the ground of want of jurisdiction. It will be remembered that Fred Wittrock, of Chicago, and others were sent to the penitentiary for committing

the robbery, but the company held that Fotheringham was an accomplice.

### Will Give O'Brien a Reception.

NEW YORK, May 5.—At a meeting of leading Irish citizens at the Hoffman house Wednesday night arrangements were perfected to give Mr. William O'Brien a warm welcome on his arrival here. A public reception at the Cooper Union will be tendered Mr. O'Brien next Wednesday evening.

### Miss Cleveland's New Work.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The school with which Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is to identify herself is that of Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, of this city. It is a young ladies' seminary. Miss Cleveland will assist in the management and will be lecturer on American history.

### DILLON AND THE THUNDERER.

The British Cabinet Makes a Proposal That Don't Suit the Parnellites.

LONDON, May 5.—Lewis made his motion Tuesday night that the charges of the Times against Dillon were a breach of the privileges of the house, against the advice of the Conservative "whips." The government was unwilling to have the question sprung at this time because of the delay such action would occasion in the progress of the crimes bill, and when the house met Wednesday Smith took the bull by the horns and said the cabinet had decided that The Times' charges were not a breach of privileges, and in order to have the matter settled had instructed the attorney general, with such members of the house as cared to join with him, to prosecute The Times for libel.

This was not satisfactory to the Parnellites, and a discussion on precedents arose, the latter claiming that the government's action was against precedent, and the Tories insisting that it was in line therewith. During the debate Tanner asserted that the Tories were a "lot of cads," and was immediately required by the speaker to retract, which he did. O'Connor flourished a copy of The Times and said he bought it at one of Smith's book-stores, and that Smith was too deeply interested in the matter to be fair, and ought to be in the clock tower with the Times publisher. The Liberals, including Gladstone, opposed the government's proposal.

Churchill thought that resort to the law was a much better method of instigation than to depend upon the action of the house for a remedy. He added that it was useless to disguise the truth; that even should the publisher of The Times be brought before the bar of the house, it would have no effect whatever in curbing the power of the press of the country.

Dillon said he did not consider the ordinary tribunals of the country as open to members of the Parnellite party, and, therefore, he maintained his right to be heard before a select committee. He would decline to take action against The Times in a court of law, because he didn't believe it possible for him to get a just verdict, owing to the prejudices which a jury composed of Englishmen would have against members of his party. He was perfectly willing to submit the case to a parliamentary committee of Englishmen. The debate was adjourned.

The Times comments freely on the proceedings in parliament and while opposing the Parnellite view of how to get the case adjudicated, says it is ready for any proceeding and it can prove everything it has published.

### W. C. DEPAUW STRUCK DOWN.

The Eminent Indianan Laid Low with Apoplexy at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 5.—W. C. DePauw, the prominent manufacturer of plate-glass at New Albany, Ind., was stricken with apoplexy



W. C. DEPAUW.

Wednesday evening at the Polk street station while awaiting the train for his home. Mr. DePauw had been in Chicago for the past two days engaged in business, and was seemingly in most excellent health. He left the Palmer house in a general mood Wednesday evening and proceeded to the station where he was stricken almost immediately on his arrival and apparently without any premonitory warning of the fatal attack. Medical attendance was at once summoned, and after a careful examination serious fears were entertained for his recovery. A litter was immediately secured and the stricken manufacturer was carried back to the Palmer house, which he had but lately quitted in such excellent health. His son, N. T. DePauw, accompanied his father, and a number of physicians were called to his aid. Mr. DePauw is about 65 years of age, and has been in the enjoyment of the best of health for a long time past. At a late hour Wednesday evening he was still alive, but unconscious, and but little hope was entertained of his ultimate recovery. His family were summoned to his bedside.

### Suing Vanderbilt for \$250,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—Summons and complaint were filed Wednesday morning in the suit of Henry B. Homins against William K. Vanderbilt, Alva E. Vanderbilt, his wife, and others. The plaintiff complains that on or about March 24, 1885, the defendant, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway, delivered to the plaintiff a note, whereby it promised to pay on his order on demand \$250,000 and interest. The Vanderbilts and Franklin D. Locke, trustee, to secure the payment of the note, delivered a mortgage on property situated in the counties of Erie and Chautauqua, state of New York.

### The Commerce Commission.

MENPES, Tenn., May 5.—The inter-state commerce commission met here Tuesday. The Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad companies presented arguments against the long and short haul clause. Representatives of various interests were present from all the leading southern cities. The river and mercantile interests will be heard before the commission leaves.

### Wisconsin Men at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 5.—The Maine and Wisconsin monument commissions inspected the battlefield Wednesday. Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, G. A. R., received posts at night, and a camp-fire was held. Gen. Fairchild and Gen. Rusk, of Wisconsin, made speeches after being serenaded.

### They Cartooned the President.

HANOVER, N. H., May 5.—D. I. Lawrence, of Walden, Mass., and A. A. Fisher, of Washington City, were suspended from Dartmouth college Wednesday for publishing in their college paper a cartoon reflecting upon the president of the college.

### Agreed on Better Wages for Miners.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5.—The board of arbitrators of the Inter-State Miners' and Operators' association, in session here Wednesday, agreed upon an advance of 5 cents in wages, to go into effect at once, according to the request of the miners' organization.

### The Queen Visits the President.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—Queen Kapiolani, with several members of her suite, was received by the president, his wife and Secretary Bayard Wednesday. Later Mrs. Cleveland visited the queen, and formally invited her to dine at the White House Friday.

### Prohibition in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 5.—Resolutions providing for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors were passed by the house Wednesday by a vote of 141 to 51.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 4. Following were the quotations on the board of trade to-day: Wheat—No. 2 May, opened 82c, closed 82½c asked; June, opened 83½c, closed 84½c; July, opened 83½c, closed 84½c. Corn—No. 2 May, opened 38½c, closed 38½c bid; June, opened 40c, closed 39½c; July, opened 41½c, closed 41½c. Oats—No. 2 May, opened and closed 27½c; June, opened and closed 28½c; July, opened 29½c, closed 29½c. Pork—May, opened and closed \$23.00 nominal; June, opened and closed \$23.00 nominal. Lard—May, opened \$6.85, closed \$6.90.

Live stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened fairly active but weak, and prices 5¢ to 10¢ lower; light grades, \$4.70 to \$5.35; rough packing, \$5.00 to \$5.15; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$5.20 to \$5.45. Cattle—General market slow and values weaker; beef cattle, \$7.75 to \$8.20; principally \$4.25 to \$4.75 for 1,000 to 1,500 lb steers; butchers' stock, \$2.25 to \$4.00; stock cattle, \$2.75 to \$4.25. Sheep—Market shades lower; shorn, \$3.00 to \$4.10; woolled, \$3.75 to \$5.00.

Produce: Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, 22c per lb; choice to fancy dairy, 18¢ to 20¢. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 10½¢ to 11¢ per doz. Poultry—Chickens, \$4.25 to 4c per lb; roosters, 5c; turkeys, \$8 to \$10; ducks, 9¢ to 10¢; spring chickens, \$3.00 to 6.00 per doz, according to size. Potatoes—In car lots on track: Burbanks, 80¢ to 85¢ per bu; Early Rose, 80¢ to 85¢. Apples—Fair to good, \$5.50 to 4.00 per bu.

### New York.

NEW YORK, May 4. Wheat—Strong; No. 1 red state, 98c; No. 2 do, 94½c; No. 2 red winter May, 95½c; do June, 94½c; do July, 94½c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 mixed cash, 48½c; do May, 48c bid; do June, 48½c. Oats—Firm and dull; No. 1 white state, 39½c; No. 2 do, 39c. Rye—Dull and unchanged. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; old mess, \$15.00 to 15.25. Lard—\$7.20 June; \$7.30 July.

### Detroit.

DETROIT, May 4. Wheat—Michigan red cash, 87c bid; No. 1 white cash, 86c; No. 2 red cash and May, 86½c bid; June, 87½c bid; July, 87c; August, 85½c; September, 86c bid. Corn—41½c. Oats—No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

### Private Police in Russia.

A few years ago there also existed in Russia a sort of private police system which was so peculiar in organization and conduct that a description of it may be interesting. It was called the "Holy League." The death of Czar Alexander II terrified the people no less than the courts. The Holy league was an association of loyal people to protect the young czar, who might well have exclaimed with Henry IV: "May the Lord deliver me from my friends; I can take care of my enemies myself." The idea of the association was to protect the young czar from the fate of his father. The Holy league (Loiataja družina), was a secret order, or brotherhood. The members, among them many of the nobility, formed a sort of unpaid volunteer police corps. The founders of the league had the idea that they must fight the nihilists with their own weapons, and so everything was conducted with ominous secrecy. One scheme was to offer rewards to workmen and peasants for information about revolutionists or their affairs. This led only to futile endeavors to follow up false scents.

The folly of the heads of the league went so far as to attempt to imitate the nihilists in secret associations and warnings—even to send men to Switzerland and England to put out of the way living nihilists. Like every novel proposition, however foolish, the plan found numerous enthusiastic supporters among the loyal people. It was received with joyful applause. Many, among them the Jews, contributed money to the undertaking with great ostentation, in order to show their loyalty. But the league was a mere fiasco. They captured few nihilists, and indeed more police officers. On the other hand, many of the so called nihilists arrested by the policemen were shown to be members of the Holy league. So the league brought confusion into the conduct of the government and died after a year of spasmodic life. The amount of contributions was about \$225,000, which was so skillfully managed by the gracious premier, who acted as treasurer, that there was nothing left in the treasury at the end of the year.—Frederick Owen in Kansas City Times.

### Movement of the Air.

The mean atmospheric pressure for the whole earth, as shown by a barometer, is found by Kleiber of St. Petersburg to be 29.01 inches. That for the northern hemisphere is 29.96 inches, and for the southern 29.87. The average northern excess is greatly increased in January, but becomes a deficiency in July, when the southern pressure is slightly the greater, a mass of air sufficient to give a pressure of nearly .24 over a hemisphere appearing to be periodically shifted from one side of the equator to the other by the changing seasons.—Arkansas Traveler.

"La Nature" claims that a machine of one-horse power would keep 27,000,000 watches running.

## ROCK RIVER BUGGY COMPANY

RYSTROM & BOOTH, PROP'S.

Oregon,

MANUFACTURERS OF

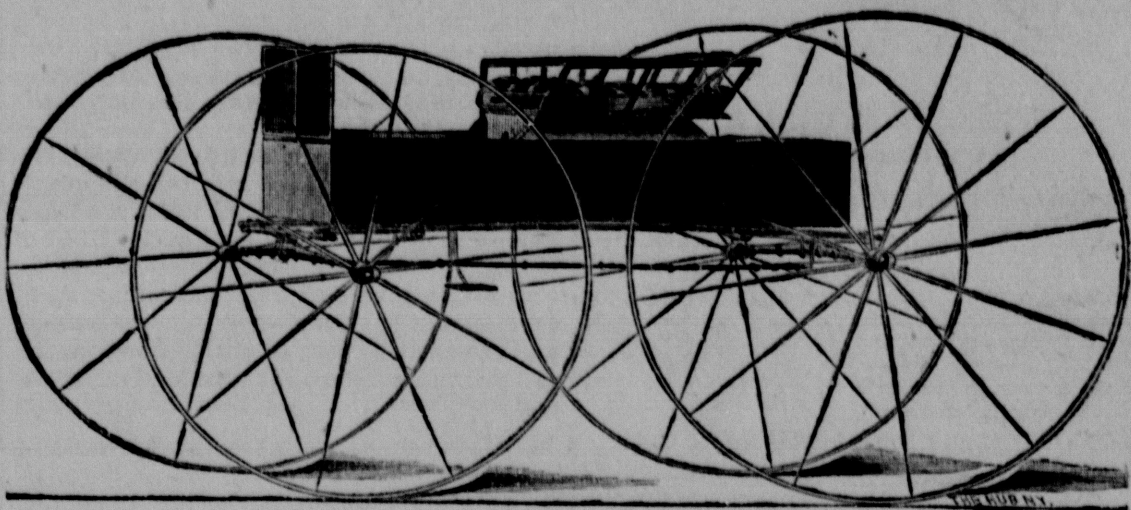
Illinois,

FINEST GRADES OF BUGGIES.

Carriages,  
Surreys,  
Phaetons,

Storm Spring  
Road Wagons,  
Road Carts,

"Rystrom's"  
Elliptic End Spring  
Buggies.



(STORM SPRING ROAD WAGON.)

### The Rystrom End Spring Buggy

Is acknowledged to be most reliable in the market, and is noted far and wide for the embodiment of

"STRENGTH," "BEAUTY," "ENDURANCE!"

"STRENGTH" in its select material, the "bone and sinew" of wood and iron. "BEAUTY" in its perfect proportion, workmanship and finish. "ENDURANCE" in its "staying qualities," running years after other buggies are worn out. Every vehicle built in the past eight years we use as reference, and our reputation for quality of work is our best advertisement. Every piece of work being of one grade—the best, our buggies retain the confidence of the trade. We warrant our springs never to break. We use only hand-forged Norway iron; (no machine or cast iron) the best of selected hickory, and our painting and trimming is beyond comparison with work built in this section of the country. Our expert workmen are our strong point, and every vehicle is constructed under OUR OWN PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

## ROCK RIVER BUGGY COMPANY.

RYSTROM & BOOTH, Proprietors.

Factory 3d and 4th Streets, Oregon, Ill.

## Announcement Extraordinary.

After many years of hard work, old SANTA CLAUS feels compelled to add to his former business of supplying CHRISTMAS GIFTS to make the little ones happy. He finds that people don't keep their chimneys clean as they did in older times, and what with

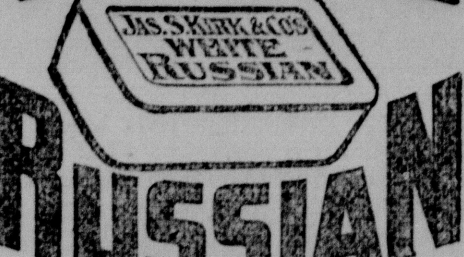


the Soot, Dirt and Smoke he constantly meets in his frequent excursions up and down the chimneys, he has become as dirty and grimy as a chimney-sweep. This affects his health as well as his looks. He has therefore embarked in the SOAP business. From long years of observation in millions of homes, he knows that few of the Soaps in use are satisfactory, so he has invented a NEW SOAP which beats anything yet seen. He brands it with his own name, viz:

**SANTA CLAUS** and has it made especially for him by Messrs. N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. the Great SOAP-MAKERS of the West. Hereafter he will present a cleaner appearance, and instead of making his visits but once a year, he will come every WASH DAY, and leave something as pleasing to grown folks as his Christmas gifts are to the Children. SANTA CLAUS stipulates that everything must be cleaned and washed with HIS soap.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. MANUFACTURERS, CHICAGO.

## KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP



The only brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and for general household purposes is the very best

## SOAP

## CLIFFORD'S ROOFING SLATE PAINT

For the preservation of shingle and metal roofs. For sale by barrel or ear load. For prices, address C. CLIFFORD, LEASIE, & CO., General Agents, 403 West Van Buren St., Chicago, or Michigan Lumber Co.

MANY LAMP CHIMNEYS ARE offered for sale represented as good as the famous PEARL TOP BUT THEY ARE NOT! And like all Counterfeits lack the Remarkable LASTING Qualities OF THE GENUINE.

## ASK FOR THE PEARL TOP

And Insist upon HAVING them with THIS Exact LABEL on Each CHIMNEY Pat. Oct. 30, 1883.

The PEARL TOP is Manufactured ONLY by G. O. A. MACBETH & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

## WEAK & UNDEVELOPED

Parts of the Body Enlarged, Developed and Strengthened. Simple, harmless, sure self-treatment. Full particulars, testimonials, etc., mailed mailed, free. Address, JOHN J. ENCK, CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

### TRAINS GOING EAST.

|                        |             |       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Sterling Passenger     | leaves 6:47 | A. M. |
| Pacific Express        | 10:52       | "     |
| Marshalltown Passenger | 2:05        | P. M. |
| Leaves                 | 2:10        | "     |
| Denver Passenger       | 3:10        | A. M. |
| Freight                | 9:07        | P. M. |

### GOING WEST.

|                         |              |       |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Sterling Passenger      | 7:57         | P. M. |
| Pacific Express         | 3:42         | "     |
| Marshalltown Passenger  | leaves 12:45 | "     |
| Denver Passenger        | 2:05         | A. M. |
| Freight (except Monday) | 3:00         | "     |

\*Freights carrying passengers  
H. E. HAND, Agent.

### ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

#### GOING SOUTH.

|               |       |       |
|---------------|-------|-------|
| Passenger     | 11:05 | A. M. |
| Passenger     | 3:15  | "     |
| New Passenger | 5:57  | P. M. |
| Freight       | 6:00  | "     |

#### GOING NORTH.

|               |      |       |
|---------------|------|-------|
| Passenger     | 2:15 | P. M. |
| Passenger     | 1:30 | A. M. |
| New Passenger | 6:15 | "     |
| Freight       | 6:50 | "     |

\*Daily except Sunday  
Daily except Monday.

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

# SHE

## A History of Adventure

By J. RIDER HAGGARD.

### CHAPTER X.

#### SPECULATIONS.

Within an hour of our finally deciding to start, five litters were brought up to the door of the cave, each accompanied by four regular bearers and two spare hands, also a band of about fifty armed Amahagger, who were to form the escort and carry the baggage. Three of these litters of course were for us and one for Billali, who, I was immensely relieved to hear, was to be our companion, while the fifth I presumed was for the use of Ustane.

"Does the lady go with us, my father?" I asked of Billali, as he stood superintending things generally.

He shrugged his shoulders as he answered: "If she wills. In this country the women do what they please. We worship them and give them their way, because without them the world could not go on; they are the source of life."

"Ah," I said, the matter never having struck me in that light before.

"We worship them," he went on, "up to a certain point, till at last they get unbearable, which," he added, "they do about every second generation."

"And then what do you do?" I asked, with curiosity.

"Then," he answered, with a faint smile, "we rise, and kill the old ones as an example to the young ones, and to show them that we are the strongest. My poor wife was killed in that way three years ago. It was very sad, but to tell the truth, my son, life has been happier since, for my age protects me from the young ones."

"In short," I replied, quoting the saying of a great man whose wisdom has not yet lightened the darkness of the Amahagger, "thou hast found thy position one of greater freedom and less responsibility."

This phrase puzzled him a little at first from its vagueness, though I think my translation hit off its sense very well, but at last he saw it, and appreciated it.

"Yes, yes, my Baboon," he said, "I see it now; but all the 'responsibilities' are killed, at least most of them are, and that is why there are so few old women about just now. Well, they brought it on themselves. As for this girl," he went on, in a graver tone, "I know not what to say. She is a brave girl, and she loves the Lion (Leo): thou sawest how she clung to him, and saved his life. Also, she is, according to our custom, wed to him, and she has a right to go where he goes, unless," he added, significantly, "She should say her no, for her word overrides all rights."

"And if she bade her leave him, and the girl refused? What then?"

"If," he said, with a shrug, "the hurricane bids the tree to bend, and it will not, what happens?"

And then, without waiting for an answer, he turned and walked to his litter, and in ten minutes from that time we were all well under way.

It took us an hour and more to cross the cup of the volcanic plain, and another half hour or so to climb the edge on the further side. Once there, however, the view was a very fine one. Before us was a long, steep slope of grassy plain, broken here and there by clumps of trees mostly of the thorn tribe. At the bottom of the gentle slope, some nine or ten miles away, we could make out a dim sea of marsh, on which the foul vapors hung like smoke about a city. It was easy going for the bearers down the slopes, and by mid-day we had reached the borders of the dismal swamp. Here we halted to eat our midday meal, and then, following a winding and devious path, plunged into the morass. Presently the path, at any rate to our unaccustomed eye, seemed to grow so faint as to be almost indistinguishable from those made by the aquatic beasts and birds, and it is to this day a mystery to me how our bearers found their way across the marshes. Ahead of the cavalcade marched two men with long poles, which they now and again plunged into the ground before them, the reason being that the nature of the soil frequently changed from causes with which I am not acquainted, so that places that would be safe enough to cross one month would certainly swallow the wayfarer the next. Never did I see a more dreary and depressing scene. Miles on miles of quagmire, varied only by bright green strips of comparatively solid ground, and by deep and sunken pools fringed with tall rushes, in which the bitterns boomed and the frogs croaked incessantly; miles on miles of it without a break, unless the fever fog can be called a break. The only life in this great morass was that of the aquatic birds and the animals who fed on them, of both of which

there were vast numbers. Geese, cranes, ducks, teal, coot, snipe and plover swarmed all around us, many being of varieties that were quite new to me, and all so tame that one could almost have knocked them over with a stick. Among these birds I especially noticed a very beautiful variety of painted snipe, almost the size of woodcock, and with a flight more resembling that bird than an English snipe. In the pools, too, was a species of small alligator or enormous iguana, I do not know which, that fed, Billali told me, upon the water fowl; also large quantities of a hideous black water snake, of which the bite is very dangerous, though not, I gathered, so deadly as a cobra or a puff adder. The bullfrogs were also very large, and with voices proportionate to their size; and as for the mosquitoes, they were, if possible, even worse than they had been on the river, and tormented us greatly. Undoubtedly, however, the worst feature of the swamp was the awful smell of rotting vegetation that hung about it, that was at times positively overpowering, and the malarious exhalations that accompanied it, which we were, of course, obliged to breathe.

On we went through it all, till at last the sun sunk in sullen splendor just as we reached a spot of rising ground about two acres in extent—a little oasis of dry land in the midst of the miry wilderness—where Billali announced that we were to camp. The camping, however, turned out to be a very simple process, and consisted, in fact, in sitting down on the ground round a scanty fire made of dry reeds and some wood that had been brought with us.

However, we made the best we could of it, and smoked and ate with such appetite as the smell of damp, stifling heat would allow, for it was very hot in this low land, and yet, oddly enough, chilly at times. But however hot it was, we were glad enough to keep near the fire, because we found that the mosquitoes did not like the smoke. Presently we rolled ourselves up in our blankets and tried to go to sleep, but so far as I was concerned the bullfrogs and the extraordinary roaring and alarming sound produced by hundreds of snipe hovering high in the air, made sleep an impossibility, to say nothing of our other discomforts. I turned and looked at Leo, who was next to me; he was dozing, but his face had a flushed appearance that I did not like, and by the flickering firelight I saw Ustane, who was lying on the other side of him, raise herself from time to time upon her elbow and look at him anxiously enough.

However, I could do nothing for him, for we had all already taken a good dose of quinine, which was the only preventive we had; so I lay and watched the stars come out by thousands till all the immense arch of heaven was sown with glittering points and every point a world. Here was a glorious sight, by which man might well measure his own insignificance! Soon I gave up thinking about it, for the mind wearies easily when it strives to grapple with the infinite, or to trace the footsteps of the Almighty as he strides from sphere to sphere, or deduce his purpose from his works.

Above me, as I lay, shone the eternal stars, and there at my feet the impish marsh born balls of fire rolled this way and that, vapor tossed and earth desiring, and methought that in the two I saw a type and image of what man is, and what perchance man may one day be, if the living force that ordained him and them should so ordain this also. Oh, that it might be ours to rest year by year upon that high level of the heart to which at times we momentarily attain! Oh, that we could shake loose the prisoned pinions of the soul and soar to that superior point whence, like to some traveler looking out through space from Darien's giddy peak, we might gaze with the spirit eyes of noble thoughts deep into infinity!

What would it be to cast off this earthly robe, to have done forever with these earthly thoughts and miserable desires; no longer, like those corpse candles, to be tossed this way and that by forces far beyond our control, or, if we can theoretically control them, are yet driven by the exigencies of our nature to obey! Yes, to cast them off, to have done with the foul and thorny places of the world, and, like to those glittering points above me, to sit on higher wrapped forever in the brightness of our better selves, that even now shines in us as fire faintly shines within those lurid balls and lay down our littleness in that wide glory of our dreams, that invisible but surrounding good from which all truth and beauty comes!

These and many such thoughts passed through my mind that night. They come to torment us all at times. I say to torment, for alas! thinking can only serve to measure out the helplessness of thought. What is the use of our feeble crying in the awful silence of space? Can our dim intelligence read the secrets of that star strewn sky? Does any answer come out of it? Never any at all; nothing but echoes and fantastic visions. And yet we believe that there is an answer, and that upon a time a new dawn will come blushing down the ways of our enduring night. We believe it, for its reflected beauty even now shines up continually in our hearts from beneath the horizon of the grave, and we call it hope. Without hope we should suffer moral death, and by the help of hope we may yet climb to heaven; or, at the worst, if she also prove but a kindly mockery given to hold us from despair, be gently lowered into the abysses of eternal sleep.

Then I fell to reflecting upon the undertaking on which we were bent, and what a wild one it was, and yet how strangely the story seemed to fit in with what had been written centuries ago upon the sherd. Who was this extraordinary woman, queen over a people apparently as extraordinary as herself and reigning amidst the vestiges of a lost civilization? And what could be the meaning of this story of the fire that gave unending life? Could it be possible that any fluid or essence could exist that could so fortify these fleshly walls that they should from age to age resist the mines and batterings of decay? It was possible, though not probable. The indefinite continuation of life would not, after all, be half so marvelous a thing as the production of life and its temporary endurance. And if it were true, what then? The person who found it could no doubt rule the world. He could accumulate all the wealth in the world, and all the power, and all the wisdom that is power. He might give a lifetime to the study of each art or science. Well, if that were so, and this she were practically immortal, which I did not for one moment believe, how was it that, with all these things at her feet, she preferred to remain in a cave among a society of cannibals? That surely settled the question. The whole story was monstrous, and only worthy of the superstitious days in which it was written. At any rate I was very sure that I would not attempt to attain unending

life. I had had far too many worries and disappointments and secret bitternesses during my forty odd years of existence to wish that this state of affairs should be continued indefinitely. And yet I suppose that my life has been, comparatively speaking, a happy one.

And then, reflecting that at the present moment there was far more likelihood of our earthly careers being cut exceedingly short than of their being unduly prolonged, I at last managed to get to sleep, a fact for which anybody who reads this narrative, if anybody ever does, may very probably be thankful.

When I woke again it was just dawning, and the guard and bearers were moving about like ghosts through the dense morning mists, getting ready for our start. The fire had died quite down, and I rose and stretched myself, shivering in every limb from the damp cold of the dawn. Then I looked at Leo. He was sitting up, holding his hands to his head, and I saw that his face was flushed and his eye bright, and yet yellow around the pupil.

"Well, Leo," I said, "how do you feel?" "I feel as though I were going to die," he answered, hoarsely. My head is splitting, my body is trembling, and I am sick as a cat."

I whistled, or if I did not whistle, I felt inclined to. Leo had got a sharp attack of fever. I went to Job, and asked him for the quinine, of which, fortunately, we had still a good supply, only to find that Job himself was not much better. He complained of pains across the back and dizziness, and was almost incapable of helping himself. Then I did the only thing it was possible to do under the circumstances, gave them both about ten grains of quinine, and took a slightly smaller dose myself as a matter of precaution. After that I found Billali, and explained to him how matters stood, asking, at the same time, what had best be done. He came with me and looked at Leo and Job (whom, by the way, he had named the Pig, on account of his fatness, round face and small eyes.)

"Ah," he said, when we were out of earshot, "the fever! I thought so. The Lion has it badly; but he is young, and he may live. As for the Pig, his attack is not so bad; it is the 'little fever' that he has; that always begins with pains across the back; it will spend itself upon his fat."

"Can they go on, my father?" I asked.

"Nay, my son, they must go on. If they stop here they will certainly die; and, beside, they will be better in the litters than on the ground. By to-night, if all goes well, we shall be across the marsh and in good air. Come, let us lift them into the litters and start, for it is very bad to stand still in this morning fog. We can eat our morning meal as we go."

This we accordingly did, and with a heavy heart I once more set out upon our strange journey. For the first three hours all went as well as could be expected, and then an accident happened that nearly lost us the pleasure of the company of our venerable friend Billali, whose litter was leading the cavalcade. We were going through a particularly dangerous piece of quagmire, in which the bearers sometimes sunk up to their knees. Indeed, it was a mystery to me how they contrived to carry the heavy litters at all over such ground as that which we were traversing, though the two spare hands, as well as the four regular ones, had of course to put their shoulders to the pole.

Presently, as we blundered and floundered along, there was a sharp cry, then a storm of exclamations, and, last of all, a most tremendous splash, and the whole caravan halted.

I jumped out of my litter and ran forward. About twenty yards ahead was the edge of one of those sullen peaty pools of which I have spoken, the path we were following running along the top of its bank, which, as it happened, was a steep one. Looking toward this pool, to my horror I saw that Billali's litter was floating on it, and as to Billali himself he was nowhere to be seen. To make matters clear I may as well explain at once what happened. One of Billali's bearers had unfortunately trodden on a basking snake, which had bitten him in the leg, whereon he had not unnaturally let go of the pole, and then finding he was tumbling down the bank grasped at the litter to save himself. The result of this was what might have been expected. The litter was pulled over the edge of the bank, the bearers let go and the whole thing, including Billali and the man who had been bitten, rolled into the slimy pool. When I got to the edge of the water neither of them was to be seen, and indeed the unfortunate bearer never was seen again. Either he struck his head against something or got wedged in the mud, or possibly the snakebite paralyzed him. At any rate, he vanished. But though Billali was not to be seen his whereabouts was clear enough from the agitation of the floating litter, in the bearing cloth and curtains of which he was entangled.

"He is there! Our father is there!" said one of the men; but he did not stir a finger to help him, nor did any of the others. They simply stood and stared at the water.

"Out of the way, you brutes!" I shouted in English, and throwing off my hat, I took a run and sprang well out into the horrid slimy looking pool. A couple of strokes took me to where Billali was struggling beneath the cloth.

Somehow, I don't quite know how, I managed to push this free from him, and his venerable head, all covered in green slime, like that of a yellowish Bacchus with ivy leaves, emerged from the surface of the water. The rest was easy, for Billali was an eminently practical individual, and had the common sense not to grasp hold of me as drowning people often do, so I got him by the arm, and towed him to the bank, through the mud of which we were with difficulty dragged. Such a filthy spectacle as we presented I have never seen before or since, and it will perhaps give some idea of the almost superhuman dignity of Billali's appearance when I say that, coughing, half drowned, and covered with mud and green slime as he was, with his beautiful beard coming to a dripping point, like a Chinaman's freshly oiled pig tail, he still looked venerable and imposing.

"Ye dogs!" he said, addressing the bearers, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered to speak; "ye left me, your father, to drown. Had it not been for this stranger, my son the Baboon, assuredly I should have drowned. Well, I will remember it," and he fixed them with his gleaming though slightly watery eye in a way I saw they did not like, though they tried to appear sulkily indifferent. "As for thee, my son," the old man went on, turning toward me and grasping my hand, "rest assured that I am thy friend through good and evil. Thou hast saved my life; perchance a day may come when I shall save thine."

After that we cleaned ourselves as best we could, fished out the litter, and went on, minus the man who had been drowned. I don't know if it was owing to his being an unpopular character, or from native indifference and selfishness of temperament, but I am bound to say that nobody seemed to grieve much over his sudden and final disappearance, unless, perhaps, it was the men who had to do his share of the work.

[Continued.]

### FREE TRADE

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower* and *Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size. 905 995. Inlcoew

### Dying and Cleaning.

Of all kinds, on Second street west of arch, by S. Lathrop. 864 748tf

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Tillson & Hayden.

### SETTLED CONSUMPTION CURED.

"Several years ago a severe cold settled on my lungs. The most popular physician that ever practiced here attended me for a long time but to no avail. After a consultation he said I had settled consumption and gave me up. I was advised to try *Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer*, and to my own and friends astonishment, it cured me and I am now a well, hearty man.—Thomas D. Paine, Jeweler, Woonsocket, R. I." For sale by all druggists Price 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

### A Wonderful Food and Medicine.

Known and used by Physicians all over the world. SCOTT'S EMULSION not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. "I have been using Scott's Emulsion for several years, and am pleased with its action. My patients say it is pleasant and palatable, and all grow stronger and gain flesh from the use of it. I use it in all cases of Wasting Diseases, and it is specially useful for children when nutrient medication is needed, as in Marasmus."—T. W. PIERCE, M. D., Knoxville, Ala. 1016ml 908ml

OLD and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. Sold by Tillson & Hayden.

The next time you smoke it will pay you to go to W. L. Foote's drug store for a Fan cigar.

Mothers, teaching and fret, at child's need Dr. Arnold's Soothing and Quieting Cordial. Druggists 25c.

### PAPERING AND PAINTING.

Charles McBride is now prepared to do all kinds of calsomining, papering, painting and decorating in good style and on short notice. 1000tf

Better and better are those celebrated N. Y. Fan Cigars at W. L. Foote's drug store. So everybody says that smoke them.

### Two Genuine

## SINGER SEWING MACHINES

For Sale Very Cheap.

They are almost new.

## R. A. RODESCH.

## BABY CARRIAGES



We make a specialty of manufacturing Baby Carriages to sell direct to private parties. You can therefore do better with us than with a dealer. We send carriages to all points within 50 miles of Chicago free of charge. Send for catalogue free.

CNAB. RAISER, Mfr., 62 & 64 Claymont ave., Chicago, Ill.

### FOR SALE.

HOUSES—A number of dwelling houses and barns for sale. For information apply at the barber shop of 1000tf

JOHN JULIEN.

## ANOTHER INVOICE

Of those celebrated

**GUYER**

JUST RECEIVED

At the old Reliable Store of

**JAMES. H. TODD**

## A POTENT FACT!

Residents of Dixon and Vicinity are fast learning that

**C. C. GODFREY,**

Is the leading

## GROCER

Of the town and can now supply all the EARLY FRUITS AND VEGETABLES as fast as they come into market. When you want the very BEST and CHEAPEST, go to

The Store on the Northeast Corner of Main and Hennepin Streets, Dixon.

**M. CARILL,**

## The Tailor

And dealer in

## WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customer.



## LIVERY

—AND—

### FEED STABLE

East Main Street.

The finest assortment of HORSES AND CARRIAGES in the city.

### Boarding A Specialty

Our feed stable is large and commodious, and CHARGES REASONABLE.

**MRS. S. PECK, Proprietress.**

W. J. PECK, Manager.

790tf

## TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

**J. H. MORRIS & SON, GROCERS,**

Agents for Dixon.

One agent (merchant only) wanted in every town R. W. Tansill & Co., 55 State St., Chicago.



FOR Biliousness, Sick Headache Constipation Dyspepsia.

Now when the buds begin to show, 'Tis time for young and old to know That *Fever, Lassitude* and all The ills of *Indigestion* call. With every trouble, ache or pain, That follows in the *Bilious* train, Will scatter, like the thistle of night, Before a draught of *SELTZER* bright.